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Title of the Invention

A METHOD OF AND AN APPARATUS FOR DISTRIBUTING
INFORMATION, A METHOD OF AND AN APPARATUS FOR
RECEIVING INFORMATION, A SYSTEM FOR DISTRIBUTING
INFORMATION, AND A PROGRAM PRODUCT FOR
CONDUCTING INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION

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A METHOD OF AND AN APPARATUS FOR DISTRIBUTING INFORMATION,
A METHOD OF AND AN APPARATUS FOR RECEIVING INFORMATION, A
SYSTEM FOR DISTRIBUTING INFORMATION, AND A PROGRAM PRODUCT
5 FOR CONDUCTING INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to an information
distribution system in which information mutually related
10 as hypertexts to each other is distributed via a network.

The present invention particularly relates to a
method of and an apparatus for distributing information, a
method of and an apparatus for receiving information, a
system for distributing information, and a program product
15 for conducting information distribution in which when
first information in an information providing unit is
quoted by a second information, transmission of the first
information from the information providing unit can be
automatically limited or controlled.

20 Recently, the World Wide Web (WWW) has been
increasingly employed as a system to provide information
via the Internet. In many cases, information used by the
WWW is hypertext described in the hypertext markup
language (HTML). It is possible in the HTML to describe
25 quotation of and reference to information by a notation
called uniform resource identifier (URI). The URI is
described, for example, in "HTTP: Hypertext Transfer
Protocol" Chapter 13, pages 161 to 176 of "TCP/IP

Illustrated, Volume 3 written by W. Richard Stevens and published from Addison-Wesley Publishing Company.

According to description of this literature, the URI is used to identify a particular resource available via the
5 hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP). The HTTP is a representative protocol used in the WWW and its outline is described in the literature above. In short, this is a protocol to transmit information in which an information requesting unit sends a request to an information
10 providing unit, and the providing unit sends in response to the request a response to the requesting unit.

The WWW provides information using an information providing unit connected to a network called Web server.

15 Software called Web browser is ordinarily used to request and to display information. The Web browser is software which requests information from the Web server to display the information. The Web browser can acquire, according to description of hypertext described in the
20 HTML, information from a Web server connected to a network to display the information. In many cases, the Web browser can display multimedia information including images and sounds.

The Web browser has ability in many cases to
25 attain program codes called Java applet via a network and to execute the Java applet. The Java applet is described, for example, in pages 9 to 13 of "Java in a Nutshell, Second Edition" written by David Flanagan and published

from O'Reilly & Associates, Inc. in May 1997.

Information can be quoted and referred to by the HTML description without paying attention to which one of the servers provides the information. This consequently
5 promotes development of relationships between information to be provided and effective uses of the information. On the other hand, there arise problems, for example, the information quoted is used apart from a purpose of a person who has originally provided the information and/or
10 an operation to refer to the information is against interests of the person.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Description will be given of an example of such
15 a disadvantageous quotation of information. Fig. 15 schematically shows a screen image including a quote or an icon 12 in a homepage 11 provided by a server A as an information providing unit. Icon 12 is used to access, via a communication network 10 such as the Internet, a site of
20 a homepage or information contents (images, characters, sounds) provided by another server B to open information thereof. When the quote or icon 12 is clicked in the screen, a homepage 13 provided by server B is displayed to overlap with homepage 11 of server A or information
25 contents are displayed therein as shown in Fig. 15B. Fig. 15C shows a screen image in which a homepage of server B or information contents is or are embedded in homepage 11 of server A. The operation above is as follows. In a Web

page which is described in the HTML and which is open on a display of computer as a user of information on a client side, another Web page is quoted. The Web page or information contents quoted is or are acquired from a server storing the Web page or information contents and is or are loaded in the computer on the client side. Such an example of quotation of information and display of information quoted are described, for example, in pages 66 to 71 of "HTML for Fun and Profit" written by Mary E. S. Morris and published from SunSoft Press.

It is preferable that a supplier of the Web page who quotes a Web page (serve A side) beforehand obtains approval or allowance of a supplier of the Web page to be quoted (server B side). Thereafter, the supplier on the server A side operates to display quote or icon 12 in his or her Web page and quotes the target Web page to thereby establish a link between these Web pages. However, by a feature of the HTML, it would be possible to freely quote an external Web page to open the page without acquiring approval of the other party. There possibly arise troublesome situations, for example, the contents of Web page 13 quoted conflict with those of Web page 11 quoting Web page 13, interests respectively of Web pages 13 and 12 are related to each other, or the operation to quote Web page 13 is against interests of the supplier of Web page 13. These situations may also occur between mutually different Web pages supplied by one server. That is, it often occurs that Web pages of different information

suppliers exist in one server and the different Web pages quote each other. In these situation, for a request of transmission of the contents of the Web page quoted in a Web page of another person, it is desirable that the supplier of the Web page quoted has control over the request. Even for different Web pages supplied from one information supplier, there may exist a case in which it is allowed or not allowed that one of the pages quotes the other one page to open the page. It is favorable for the information providing side to have control when necessary over the operation in which the contents of his or her Web page is quoted to be opened in a Web page of the other party.

For easy understanding of description,
15 information of homepage image 11 provided by server A and
information of homepage 13 of server B respectively shown
in Figs. 15A and 15B are referred to respectively as
primary information and quoted information in this
application. A side to provide primary information such as
20 server A is called first information providing resource
and a side to supply quoted information such as server B
is called second information providing resource. In this
regard, "information providing resource" indicates an
entire server computer, a storage under control of the
25 server computer, or a file in the storage depending on
cases. First information, namely, primary information and
second information, i.e., quoted information may be stored
in different servers or in one server. In the description

of embodiments below, "information display" indicates a unit to use information which receives information distributed from a server to display the information. In Fig. 15A, this indicates an overall client computer or
5 only a display section thereof. In the present invention, the first and second information may include a still picture, a moving picture, a text, and sound information.

It is therefore an object of the present invention to provide a method of and an apparatus for
10 restricting an operation to open second information in first information other than the second information through quotation of the second information and thereby increasing security of the information.

Another object of the present invention is to
15 provide a method of and an apparatus for allowing, when first information received by an information user unit quotes second information other than the first information, the second information can be transmitted to the information user unit only when a predetermined condition
20 is satisfied.

In accordance with the present invention, an information providing resource receives a request statement which is sent from an information user unit and which includes a code to identify first information and
25 information to identify second information quoted in the first information. According to the information identifying the second information, the resource determines allowance or prevention of transmission of the

second information to the unit. That is, the resource side can control the operation in which the second information of the resource side is quoted to be opened in the first information.

5 In accordance with the present invention, the opening of the second information in the first information can be conducted only with approval of the information providing resource side. The information supplying person, i.e., the information providing resource can arbitrarily
10 specify first information of another information providing resource which can be quoted to be opened by quoting second information of the information supplying party. Only the first information above can be quoted to be opened by quoting the second information.

15 In a method of and an apparatus for distributing
information to distribute information via a network to an
information user unit, whether or not information quoted
is sent to the information user unit is determined in a
procedure as follows. The second information providing
20 resource receives a first request from an information user
unit receiving the first information from the first
information providing resource. In response to the first
request, the second information providing resource sends a
predetermined program code to the information user unit.
25 The information user unit generates according to the
program code a second request to receive the second
information quoted in the first information from the
second information providing resource and then sends the

second request to the second information providing resource. In response to the second request received, the second information providing resource determines allowance or rejection of the second request according to at least
5 identifying information contained in the second information.

In accordance with the present invention, a method for an information user unit to receive information via a network from an information providing unit is
10 achieved as follows. The information user unit receives first information from a first information providing resource and then requests a program code from a second information providing resources. On receiving the program code therefrom, the information user unit generates a
15 second request to receive second information quoted in the first information from the second information providing resource and sends the second request to the second from the second information providing resource. The information user unit then receives from the second information
20 providing resource the second information for which the second information providing resource has allowed quotation according to the second request.

In accordance with the present invention, there is provided a computer program product comprising a
25 computer usable medium having computer readable program code means embodied therein for distributing information via a communication path to an information user unit. The computer readable program code means comprises means for

receiving a first request from the information user unit
receiving first information from a first information
providing resource, means for transmitting a predetermined
program code to the information user unit, means for
5 receiving a second request to receive second information
quoted in the first information from second information
providing resource, and means for determining in response
to the second request whether or not the second request is
allowed according to identifying information included at
10 least in the second request.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The objects and features of the present
invention will become more apparent from the consideration
15 of the following detailed description taken in conjunction
with the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a diagram showing an overall
configuration of a first embodiment of an information
distribution system in accordance with the present
20 invention;

Fig. 2 is a diagram for explaining a password
database;

Fig. 3 is a flow diagram for explaining
operation of the first embodiment;

25 Fig. 4 is a diagram showing an example of a tag
to quote quoted information;

Fig. 5 is a diagram showing an example of a
message to acquire quoted information using a password;

Fig. 6 is flowchart showing processing of a CGI to provide quoted information by a message using a password;

Fig. 7 is a diagram to explain a quotation
5 allowance information database;

Fig. 8 is a display example in which quoted information is displayed in an image of contents allowed for quotation;

Fig. 9 is a display example in which information
10 to be quoted cannot be displayed in an image of contents not allowed for quotation;

Fig. 10 is a diagram for explaining an encryption key database;

Fig. 11 is a diagram showing a message example
15 which is used to acquire quoted information and which is to be encrypted using cryptography;

Fig. 12 is a flowchart showing processing of a CGI to provide quoted information by a message encrypted;

Fig. 13 is a block diagram showing a system in
20 which operations of the primary and quoted information providing units are achieved by one server unit;

Fig. 14 is a flowchart showing information distribution processing of the system of Fig. 13;

Figs. 15A and 15B are diagrams for explaining
25 operation in which on a Web page displayed on a screen, other information contents are displayed by quotation;

Fig. 15C is a diagram for explaining an operation in which in a Web page displayed on a screen,

contents of a Web page of another server is embedded.

DESCRIPTION OF THE EMBODIMENTS

Referring next to drawings, description will be
5 given of embodiments of the present invention. The present
invention is not restricted by embodiments described below.

The First Embodiment

Fig. 1 shows in a block diagram a general
10 configuration of a first embodiment of an information
distribution system in accordance with the present
invention. This system at least includes a primary
information providing unit 100, a quoted information
providing unit 110, an information display unit 120, and a
15 network 130 to connect these constituent components to
each other. Units 100 and 110 are servers and display unit
120 is a client. Unit 100 and 110 respectively include
central processing units 101 and 111, main storages 102
and 112, auxiliary storages 103 and 113, communication
20 network interfaces 104 and 114, and buses 105 and 115 for
connections of these units. It is assumed in the following
description of this embodiment that second information
provided by unit 110 is quoted in first information
provided by unit 100 and the information quoted is
25 displayed on display 124.

The present invention is also applicable to a
system configuration shown in Fig. 13 in which units 100
and 110 are implemented in one server 140 and display unit

120 serves as a client. Fig. 14 shows processing of the system of Fig. 13 in a flowchart. The system configuration and the processing are basically similar to Figs. 1 and 3. Consequently, reference is to be made to description of
5 Figs. 1 and 3.

Display unit 120 includes a CPU 121, a main storage 122, a communication network interface 123, a display 124, an input unit 125, and a bus 126 to connect these components to each other. Main storage 122 is loaded
10 with a Web browser program, and results of operation of the program are displayed on display 124. Although the embodiment is configured on assumption that display unit 120 is a general personal computer, another configuration is also possible. For example, there may be used a
15 personal digital assistant or a device implemented by adding an information display function to a television set. Moreover, display unit 120 is not limited to an image displaying apparatus which uses the sense of sight, but may be a device which outputs various multimedia
20 information in a form which can be used by the user. Namely, display unit 120 may include a device which utilizes the sense of touch and/or the sense of hearing.

The Web browser to operate in display 120 has a function which acquires a Java applet via network 130 from
25 an external device to operate the applet. Although a set of the program codes acquired by display unit 120 via network 130 for operation thereof is a Java applet in this embodiment, there may be used program codes of another

language specification. In this embodiment, the Java applet is obtained from quoted information providing unit 110.

In quoted information providing unit 110, a password update program and a Web server program are loaded in main storage 112 and are executed. These programs operate in a multiprocessing manner.

the Java applet is provided to client 120 as the information requesting source.

The password database (Fig. 2) is a database in auxiliary storage 113 to store a certain number of latest passwords, i.e., late passwords. In this embodiment, two passwords including a previous password and a current password are stored. When a password is updated, the oldest one of the passwords stored in the database is deleted and the new password is stored. Although the password includes an 8-digit numeric character string in this embodiment, there may be used another character string.

The Web server program operating in quoted information providing unit 110 is called common gateway interface (CGI). The CGI provides a mechanism in which in response to a request from display unit 120, a program to operate in unit 110 is called via a network from auxiliary storage 113 and then results of execution of the program are passed via a network to display unit 120. The CGI is a function included in many Web browser programs. The CGI can be called through communication with the Web server using a predetermined URI. The scheme of CGI can implement ways and means to provide the quoted information. Details of the ways and means will be described later. Although the Web server program is implemented by the CGI in this embodiment, another configuration may also be used.

First, an outline of overall processing will be described and then description will be given of processing

of program codes operating in display unit 120 and processing executed by the CGI in quoted information providing unit 110.

Sub A1 5
Description will now given of an outline of overall processing by referring to Fig. 3. Display 120 issues a request with specification of an URI 1 to primary information providing unit 110 for desired hyper text information (step 201). In this description, the URI 1 is assumed to be "HTTP://machineA/index.html". Hypertext
10 information 2 requested to unit 100 by URI 1 includes a description to quote information, e.g., an image to be provided by unit 110. Fig. 15A shows an example of display image in this operation. As an example of the description of hypertext information 2, a tag description shown in Fig.
15 4 is assumed to be included. In this example, character strings following "CODE=" are a URI to specify a program code to be provided by quoted information providing unit 110, and character strings enclosed by "<PARAM" and ">" indicate parameters to be passed to a Java applet. This
20 example indicates that a character string "pict1" is passed as a value of a parameter "ID" and a character string "HTTP://machineA/index.html" is passed as a value of a parameter "CGI". These parameters respectively indicates an identifier to specify information to be
25 quoted from quoted information providing unit 110 and a character string to indicate details of a quoted information request destination for unit 110. The notation and the contents thereof are adjusted according to changes

~~ification~~

5 information received (step 203) and issues a request to
unit 110 for another image quoted. First, display unit 120
issues a request 3 of program codes (step 204). Unit 110
sends a program code (Java applet) 4 to display unit 120.
Display unit 120 then activates the program codes received
10 (step 206). The program codes then acquires an URI of the
primary information (step 207) and issues an information
request 5 with a password included in the program codes to
the CGI of unit 110 (step 208). Unit 110 receives a
request 5 for quoted information and then sends image
15 information 6 allowed for quotation by judge processing
(step 209), which will be described later (step 210).
Display unit 120 displays quoted information thus received
(step 211).

20 processing of program codes which corresponds to steps 206,
207, 208, and 211 and which is initiated in display unit
120. When initiated in step 206, the program code conducts
processing of initialization and then acquires an URI of
the primary information in step 207. Thereafter, the
25 program code generates a quoted information request
message 5 using an URI of a CGI of unit 110 in the program
codes, a password similarly embedded in the program codes,
an URI of the primary information, and an identifier of

5 described after "=" following a parameter name. To describe a plurality of parameters, "&" is used as a separation character. Therefore, when the URI of CGI is http://machineB/pict.cgi and the password is "12345678", the message is as shown in Fig. 5. The program code sends
0 this message to the CGI of unit 110. Display unit 120 displays quoted information 6 received from unit 110.

Referring next to Fig. 6, description will be given in detail of processing of the CGI of unit 110 in steps 209 and 210 associated with Figs. 3 and 4. On receiving request 5 of quoted information (Fig. 5), the CGI program of unit 110 first verifies a password (step 220). The verification is carried out by checking whether or not a password stored in the password database matches the password contained in the request message. Next, the program checks to determine whether or not an identifier of requested information exists (step 221). In this embodiment, a check is made to determine whether or not the quoted information specified by the identifier exists as a file at a predetermined position of auxiliary storage 113. Next, the program determines whether or not the primary information is allowed for quotation (step 222). This is conducted by checking a quotation allowance database (Fig. 7) storing a pair of the identifier of the

quoted information and an URI of primary information allowed for quotation. If the checks are successfully passed up to this point, the program sends the quoted information to display 120 having issued the request (223).

- 5 Otherwise, the program sends information indicating that the quotation is not allowed for the quoted information to the request source unit (224).

For example, when the quoted information requested is an image of a circle 251 and is allowed for quotation, quoted information 251 is displayed in primary
10 information 250 in the Web browser screen of display 124. When the quotation is not allowed, a response signal indicating "NG" or "UNAVAILABLE" is transmitted, and then warning information 251 is displayed in primary
15 information 250 as shown in Fig. 9.

The Second Embodiment

Since the second embodiment is equal in the basic embodying mode to the first embodiment above,
20 description will be given of different sections therebetween. The second embodiment has a general configuration substantially equal to that shown in Fig. 1. In this embodiment, a primary information providing unit and an information display are the same as those of the
25 first embodiment.

Quoted information providing unit 110 operates according to an encryption key update program and a Web server program which are loaded in main storage 112. It is

assumed that these programs operate in a multiprocessing manner.

5 The encryption key update program updates, at a sufficiently short interval of time, an encryption key of a Java applet (program codes) provided by unit 110 and updates an encryption key database (Fig. 10) stored in auxiliary storage 113. The sufficiently short interval of time above indicates an interval of time which is as short as enough to make it difficult that a third person
10 analyzes the Java applet to obtain an encryption key and uses the key for an illegal information request. It is assumed in this embodiment that the update is conducted at an interval of one minute. When requested to the Web server using a predetermined URI, the Java applet is
15 provided to the information requesting unit.

20 The encryption key database (Fig. 10) is a database to store a certain number of latest encryption keys. In this embodiment, two encryption keys including a current encryption key and a previous key are stored. When an encryption key is updated, the oldest one of the encryption keys stored in the encryption key database is deleted and the new encryption key is stored. Although the encryption key includes an 8-bit binary number in this embodiment, the key may be configured in another structure.

25 Overall processing of the second embodiment is fundamentally similar to that of the first embodiment. Differences are processing of a program code which operates in display unit 120 and processing of the CGI in

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unit 110.

The program code which operates in display unit 120 conducts, in place of the information request using a password, an operation to encrypt a message 3 of an information request using an encryption key. The CGI in unit 110 accomplishes, in place of the confirmation of the password, an operation to confirm whether or not the message encrypted can be decoded by an encryption key stored. Each processing will be described in detail.

Subsequently, description will be given in detail of processing of program codes which corresponds to steps 206, 207, 208, and 211 of Fig. 3 and which is activated by display unit 120 in the second embodiment. When activated in step 206, the program codes conduct processing of initialization and then acquires an URI of the primary information in step 207. Next, the program codes produces a quoted information request message 5 using an URI of a CGI of unit 110 in the program codes, an URI of the primary information, and an identifier of quoted information specified by a parameter. Conforming to a grammatical definition of the URI, a parameter for the CGI is described following the URI of CGI and "?" in message 5. For the parameter of the CGI, a value is described after "=" following a parameter name. To describe a plurality of parameters, "&" is used as a separation character. Therefore, when the URI of CGI is <http://machineB/pict.cgi>, the message is as shown in Fig. 11. The program codes then encrypts a last portion of the

message beginning at a letter "?" using the encryption key.

Next, referring to Fig. 12, description will be given in detail of processing in steps 209 and 210 of the CGI in unit 110 . On receiving a quoted information request 5, the CGI program first encodes request 5 (Fig. 11). A check is made in the encoding operation to determine whether or not an encrypted portion included in the request message can be encoded by an encryption key stored in the encryption key database of auxiliary storage 113 (step 301). The program then checks to determine whether or not a file of an identifier of the quoted information thus requested exists in storage 113 (step 302). Next, the program checks to determine whether or not the primary information is allowed to be quoted (step 303). This is conducted by checking a quotation allowance database (Fig. 7) for a pair of the identifier of the quoted information and an URI of primary information allowed for quotation. If the checks are successfully carried out up to this point, the program sends the quoted information to display unit 120 (step 304). Otherwise, the program sends information indicating that the quotation is not allowed for the quoted information to display unit 120

(step 305). Results displayed on display 124 is the same as for the first embodiment.

It is also possible that programs to execute the procedures of the present invention shown in Figs. 3, 6, 12, and 14 are stored on a computer-readable recording media such as a hard disk, a flexible disk, an optical disk, a magnetooptical disk, and semiconductor disk such that the programs are read therefrom, at execution thereof, to be respectively loaded in main storages 102, 112, 122, and 142 respectively of units 100, 110, 120, and 140 shown in Fig. 1 and are executed therein. These programs may be downloaded from an external device via network 130 into main storages 102, 112, 122, and 142 respectively of units 100, 110, 120, and 140

In accordance with the present invention, the quoted information is not directly quoted, namely, an authenticating function can be introduced by using a program code as an intervention item. It is also possible that the program code acquires an identifier of hypertext of the primary and passes the identifier to quoted information providing units 110 and 140.

Using the identifier of a hypertext of the primary information, units 110 and 140 can determine information to be provided. When a password is employed in an information request to quoted information providing units 110 and 140, it becomes difficult that an information request is issued to the quoted information providing units without using a program code as an

intervention item.

The password is changed as occasion demands and hence an illegal information request becomes difficult as in a situation in which the information request is issued
5 via the program codes. When an encryption unit is utilized for the information request to the quoted information providing unit, it becomes more difficult to issue an information request to the quoted information providing unit without using a program codes as an intervention item.
10 The encryption unit is altered when necessary and hence an illegal information request is much more difficult as in a situation in which the information request is issued via program codes.

While the present invention has been described
15 with reference to the particular illustrative embodiments, it is not to be restricted by those embodiments but only by the appended claims. It is to be appreciated that those skilled in the art can change or modify the embodiments without departing from the scope and spirit of the present
20 invention.